

# SHARPS INJURY PREVENTION LIST and INFORMATION-May 2002

In all workplaces where employees are exposed to contaminated needles or other contaminated sharps, the employer shall comply with 29CFR 1910.1030, Tennessee Code Annotated 50-3-203(e)(1)-(e)(4) and Tennessee Rule 0800-1-10 as follows:

- Evaluate available engineered sharps injury prevention devices
- Select the devices most appropriate to your procedures and workplace
- Use the selected devices
- Involve frontline employees directly involved in patient care in the evaluation and selection
- Train employees to use the devices
- Document the solicitation of input
- Update annually the Exposure Control Plan to document the devices evaluated and those placed into use
- Maintain a Sharps Injury Log with:
  - ❖ Type and brand of device involved in the exposure incident
  - Department or work area of occurrence
  - Explanation of how it occurred

The list below is to assist employers in complying with changes in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 50-3-203 (Senate Bill 1023/House Bill 634). Inclusion of types of devices does not represent or imply any evaluation, endorsement, or approval by The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, the Tennessee Department of Health, or any other agency. This list is not all inclusive.

## Types of Devices and Engineering Controls

### **Injection Equipment**

Needle guards-sliding sheath/sleeve Needle guards-hinged recap Needleless jet injection Retractable needles

Medication Vial Adaptors (Used to access ports of medication vials) IV Medication Delivery Systems

Needle guards for pre-filled medication cartridges Needleless IV access-blunted cannulas Needleless valve/access ports and connectors Prefilled medication cartridge with safety needles Recessed/protected needle Needle guards for pre-filled medication cartridges

### **IV Insertion Devices**

Shielded or retracting peripheral IV catheters

Shielded midline IV catheters

**IV Catheter Securement Devices** 

**Blood Collection Devices** 

Hinged recapping needle

Plastic blood collection tubes

Retracting needle

Self-blunting needle

Shielded winged blood collection needles

Single use sliding sheath blood collection needle and tube holder

### Lancets

**Laser lancet** 

**Retracting Strip Lancet** 

Strip Lancet

### **Laboratory Devices**

Hemoglobin reader

Mylar-wrapped glass capillary tubes

Plastic capillary tubes

Protected needles for blood culture vial access

Vacuum tube stopper

Plastic fingerstick sampling blood collection tube

Slide preparation devices

### **Surgical Scalpels**

Sliding Sheath scalpel

Quick-release scalpel blade handles

Retracting scalpel

Laser scalpel

**Blunted Suture Needles** 

**Surgical Glues & Adhesives** 

**Surgical Sharps Protection** 

Hands free transfer disposable magnetic drapes

Sharps counting and disposal system

Magnetic floor sweep

Scalpel blade removal system

**Hemodialysis and Apheresis Devices** 

**Urine Sampling Devices** 

Needleless urine sampling port

**Sharps Disposal or Destruction Containers** 

Irrigation Splash Shield (Eliminates use of needles in debridement procedures)

**Blood Bank Devices** 

**Nuclear Medicine Devices** 

**Dental Safety Devices** 

**Cut or puncture-resistant barrier products** 

**Gloves** 

Liners or pads

**Huber Needle Removal Devices** 

**Bone Marrow Collection System-sealed collection bag** 

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The next list below contains web site resources that can be used for the purposes of information and research. The examples of effective engineering controls in this list do not include all those on the market, but are simply representative of the devices available. Neither the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development nor the Tennessee Department of Health approve, endorse, register or certify any medical devices. Inclusion on this list does not indicate approval, endorsement, registration or certification.

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## International Health Care Worker Safety Center, University of Virginia:

**Available:** <a href="http://www.med.virginia.edu/medcntr/centers/epinet/products.html">http://www.med.virginia.edu/medcntr/centers/epinet/products.html</a>
Features a list of safety devices with manufacturers and specific product names.

# National Alliance for the Primary Prevention of Sharps Injuries (NAPPSI):

http://www.NAPPSI.org

Features a needlestick-safety device list and information on primary prevention devices (reduce or eliminate the need to introduce sharps into the workplace) and secondary prevention devices (render safer those sharps that must be introduced into the workplace).

# Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Safety Alert: Needlestick and Other Risks from Hypodermic Needles on Secondary IV Administration Sets - Piggyback and Intermittent IV

Available: <a href="http://www.osha-slc.gov/SLTC/needlestick/index.html">http://www.osha-slc.gov/SLTC/needlestick/index.html</a>

Warns of the risk of needlestick injuries from the use of hypodermic needles as a connection between two pieces of intravenous (IV) equipment. Describes characteristics of devices which have the potential to decrease the risk of needlestick injuries.

# Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Glass Capillary Tubes: Joint Safety Advisory About Potential Risks

Available: http://www.osha-slc.gov/OshDoc/Interp\_data/I19990222.html

Describes safer alternatives to conventional glass capillary tubes.

## Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Needlestick Injuries

**Available:** <a href="http://www.osha-slc.gov/SLTC/needlestick/index.html">http://www.osha-slc.gov/SLTC/needlestick/index.html</a>

Features recent news, recognition, evaluation, controls, compliance, and links to information on effective engineering controls.

## **Safety Sharp Device Contracts**

**Available:** http://www.va.gov/vasafety

Features safety sharp devices on contract with the US Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

## Training for Development of Innovative Control Technologies (TDICT) Project

**Available:** http://www.tdict.org/evaluation2.html

Features "Safety Feature Evaluation Forms" for specific devices.

# OSHA Instruction CPL 2-2.69Enforcement procedures for the Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens

**Available:** http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show\_document?p\_table=DIRECTIVES&p\_id=2570 Instruction that establishes policies and provides clarification to ensure uniform inspection procedures are followed when conducting inspections to enforce the Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens Standard (29 CFR 1910.1030).

Service Employees International Union (SEIU) Guide List

Available: <a href="http://www.seiu.org">http://www.seiu.org</a> Page 3-May 2002